# MINUTES OF THE TAC MEETING OF THE WOOD RIVER WATERSHED ADVISORY GROUP TUESDAY, JULY 22, 2003 FAIRFIELD, ID

Chairman Daryle James called the meeting to order with the following in attendance: Joe Schwarzback, Bill Davis, Chuck Pentzer, Lynn Harmon, Carol Blackburn, Bob Bolte, Bob Simpson, Bryan Ravenscroft, Roger Parker, Vernon Ravenscroft, Lynden Osborne, DEQ representative Jennifer Claire and Secretary Dana Sturgeon.

Jennifer told the group that she is currently collecting more data on the flows within the Camas Creek Subbasin. The following information was presented in graph form on the Camas Creek Subbasin:

**SOLDIER CREEK FLOWS & DIVERSION:**

Average flow ranged from approximately 70 cfs in April, down to 25 cfs in May, back up to 40 cfs in June and then an average of zero cfs for the remainder of the year.

**WILLOW CREEK FLOWS & DIVERSIONS:**

The Camas Creek Confluence was 5 cfs in April, up to 30 cfs in May, down to 22 cfs in June, 5 cfs in July and leveled off to zero cfs for the remainder of the year.

**BEAVER CREEK FLOWS & DIVERSIONS:**

The predicted flow, cfs started at 1 or 2 in January and February and rose to 28 cfs by April and declined to zero cfs by the middle of July.

**LITTLE BEAVER CREEK DIVERSIONS:**

This was a constant flow of .54 cfs for the whole year.

**CAMP CREEK FLOWS & DIVERSIONS:**

The predicted flow ranged from 1 cfs in January, rising slightly by February and then increasing the middle of February to April by 7 cfs and then gradually decreasing until July which measured zero cfs and stayed at that level for the remainder of the year.

**ELK CREEK FLOWS & DIVERSIONS:**

Predicted flow was from 3 cfs in January and then dramatically increasing to about 67 cfs in April and then decreasing to zero cfs in July and that remained level until there was a slight increase in October thru January.

**CORRAL CREEK FLOWS & DIVERSIONS:**

The Camas Creek Confluence began at approximately 10 cfs in January and started rising in February up to approximately 180 cfs in April and then began receding to zero cfs in the first part of July.

It remained at that level until November then indicated a rise back to approximately 10 cfs.

With regards to historical data, the following sites were reviewed: M-1 began at 10 cfs from January, with a gradual rise to approximately 20 cfs in April and then gradually decreasing to about 10 cfs. M-1a began at 0 cfs in January with a gradual increase to approximately 70 cfs in April and then gradually decreased to zero cfs by July. M-1b was zero until the middle of February with a gradual rise to 45 in April and then back down to zero by the middle of June.

**COW CREEK FLOWS & DIVERSIONS:**

The predicted flow showed zero cfs until the end of January and then it rose to approximately 22 cfs by April and then gradually decreased to zero cfs by the middle of July.

**WILDHORSE CREEK FLOWS & DIVERSIONS:**

The flow was shown constant for the year at 0.1 cfs.

**MCKINNEY CREEK FLOWS & DIVERSIONS:**

The predicted flow started in January at approximately.10 cfs and gradually started rising in February to a level of almost 5.00 cfs in April. It started declining in April to a level of .00 cfs in July where it remained until it started a gradual rise in October, to a level of .08 cfs by December.

**DAIRY CREEK FLOWS & DIVERSIONS:**

The predicted flow started in January at approximately .80 cfs and began rising by the end of the month, peaking in July at 15.00 cfs. It started declining in April, down to zero cfs by August, where it remained until it started rising slightly until December at a level of .80 cfs.

**CAMAS CREEK FLOWS & DIVERSIONS:**

The average flow started out at 25 cfs in January, rising to 100 cfs in February and on up to 1000 cfs by April. At that point it started decreasing until it was at zero cfs by mid July. Then there was a slight rise in September up until it was approximately 25 cfs again in December.

Jennifer discussed the pre-application of 319 Idaho Nonpoint Source Management Grant Pre-applications form. She will check on the time period that they are due. September is possibly the month due. Implementation projects are needed.

Potential projects were discussed. Possible sites were Billingsley Creek and the City of Hailey. Those in attendance felt that advertising for projects on the Big Wood would be a way of helping to get the information out. They would have to meet certain criteria required by the State of Idaho. The group was supportive of advertising for potential projects for a 319 grant. Dana was asked to get the parameters for an advertisement for potential projects.

Carol agreed to review any projects submitted and then forward them to the Soil Conservation Districts in Gooding, Shoshone and Blaine.

Jennifer reported that the Little Wood Subbasin Assessment might be ready at the next meeting.